

to develop such symptoms as painful sloughing of the paits, should be regarded as presaging a near death. A bite by a venomous insect of the Kanabha species gives rise to erysipelatous eruptions, cedematous swellings, colic, fever, vomiting and sloughing of the seat of the bite. A bite by a poisonous cricket (Uchchitinga) is followed by horripilation and numbness of the genitals of its victim. An indescribable pain is* felt in the -body, which seems'cold, as if packed in a wet sheet. Venomous frogs are usually found to bite with a single fang, swelling or, and pustular eruptions about, the seat of the bite, thirst, vomiting and somnolence being its specific characteristics. A bite by a venomous fish, is characterised by pain, swelling and a burning sensation: A bite by poisonous leeches develops fever, epileptic fits, swelling and an itching sensation*, f A bite by, a domestic lizard develops perspiration, burning, swelling and a pricking pain. A bite by a venomous mountain-mosquito proves fatal as a Luta-bite of the incurable type. A bite by a fly of the Sthagika species proves instantaneously "fatal, the wound being characterised by a constant discharge. PusTular eruptions appear on the skin, and fever, convulsion and a bunting sensation in the body supervene. A bite or a scratch by a tiger or an ourang-outang gives rise to inflammation and suppuration in the wound. 'A bite by a rabid clog or a jackal develops tetanus, fever, etc- Subsidence of the deranged and aggravated

morbific principles of the
body, restoration of the fundamental
principles of the body
to their normal condition with a desire for
food, emission of
stool and urine, normal functions
of the organs, a healthy
colour of the complexion, and a
cheerful frame of mind of
the patient are the symptoms from
which a physician should
infer the full elimination of a poison from
his system.